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Is what you get when you buy your Suit or Overcoat here. Great stocks of choice garments to select from. Nothing here but what we guarantee; and we guarantee only that which we know is right.

Good Suits and Overcoats, - \$7.50 to \$10.00
Best Suits and Overcoats, - \$12.00 to \$20.00

BETTER THAN MANY. EQUAL TO ANY.

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GARDEN WHEELBARROWS AND FLORAL TOOLS.

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2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

NOW is the time to bring in your Harnesses and get them Cleaned and Oiled for the Spring Business.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Gray & Prime Buy Now!

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST

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111 Market St.

Telephone 2-4.

USE THE BARGAINMENT
THE HERALD
A Free Trip
Pan American Exposition

We just received a new lot of
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wags,
Steam Laundry Wagons, Store
Wagons and Sumpshoe Carriages.
also a large line of New and Second-Hand
Furniture, Single and Double, Heavy
and Light, and I will sell them
at Very Low Prices.
Just drop around and look them up,
if not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, - Fleet Street

CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell
"something just as good."

BEST CONVICTED.

Verdict Of Murder In The First Degree.

Jury Reported At Eleven O'clock
On Thursday Evening.

Prisoner Showed No Emotion At The Words, But Smiled Sarcasmically.

SALEM, MASS., March 28.—With a sarcastic smile on his face, John C. Best, standing at the bar of justice, to night, heard the foreman of a jury of Essex men pronounce him guilty of murder in the first degree, for the death of George E. Bailey at Breakheart Hill farm, last October. The jury was out from 4:49 o'clock this afternoon until four minutes after eleven o'clock. The verdict was the end of a very interesting trial of almost two weeks. As soon as the verdict had been announced and the legal formalities had been concluded, Attorney Best, in behalf of Best, gave notice of his intention of making motion to set aside the verdict and ask for a new trial. While Best was awaiting the coming in of the jury, and even when he heard the words, "Guilty of murder in the first degree," from the lips of Foreman Lane, he showed no emotion, but regarded everybody with his usual smile. Judge Sherman thanked the jury for their faithful work and said that it had been a fair trial and that the prisoner had had able counsel, who had done all they could for him. Said the judge, "We must all be satisfied that it is a proper verdict, under the circumstances." The final adjournment of court occurred at ten minutes after eleven o'clock. The prisoner put on his hat and coat with no visible signs of emotion, shook hands heartily with his counsel, and still smiling, was shackled to the deputies and hustled to the jail in a carriage.

GUESTS OF MIDDLESEX CLUB.

BOSTON, March 28.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, Hon. Frank W. Hackett, (assistant secretary of the navy) and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., were the guests of honor at the annual veterans' meeting of the Middlesex club, held at the American house this evening. Three hundred members of the club, with the guests, including many veterans of the Civil war, were present, and assisted in the reception which preceded the dinner at six o'clock.

WILL PROBABLY ACCEPT.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mr. Knox, to whom the president has offered the position of attorney general in his cabinet, accompanied by Attorney General Griggs, passed a long time with Mr. McKinley after lunch today and discussed matters of justice. Mr. Knox will leave for his home in Pittsburg tomorrow afternoon. There is little doubt that he will accept the portfolio.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The torpedo boat Shubrick has joined the fleet at Annapolis, for the trial runs of the two craft. The Pompey left Hong Kong for Cavite today and the Zafiro has sailed from Cavite for Hong Kong. The Dolphin is at Washington. The Winthrop is at New York and the Buffalo at Cavite.

A BIG BOER FORCE.

THE OWNERS of the 24th regiment of the South African Light Infantry, who are now in the hands of the British, have been equipped with steam power and are to replace the Newmarket which was lost in the battle of the Tugela.

THE OWNERS of the 24th regiment of the South African Light Infantry, who are now in the hands of the British, have been equipped with steam power and are to replace the Newmarket which was lost in the battle of the Tugela.

THE CREDIT IS FUNSTON'S.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In a cablegram received at the war department late this afternoon, General McArthur re-counts very succinctly the history of Aguinaldo's capture. All the credit for the brilliant exploit is given to General Funston and as his reward, General McArthur suggests that he be commissioned a brigadier general in the regular service. The despatch closes with an expression of confidence in the speedy cessation of hostilities in the archipelago, as a result of the capture. While no reference is made to the probable disposition that will be made of Aguinaldo, the message covers the whole field of gossip and speculation excited in Washington by the news that General Funston's daring project had been entirely successful.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair Friday, comparatively low temperature; Saturday fair, fresh northwest to north winds.

AT THE BOOKSTORES

It is interesting to note that the sales of the magazines and the late popular books at the bookstores in the city comes very closely to the lists given in the Boston, New York and other large city stores. The magazines' rate in popularity as indicated by the sales is as follows. Munsey's, Ladies' Home Journal, Strand, Cosmopolitan, Pearson's, McClure's, Junior Munsey and Scribner's, and others following these. The most popular novels as shown by the recent sales in the city are in order as follows: "Eben Holden," Bacheller; "Alice of Old Vincennes," Thompson; "Old Gentleman of the Black Stock," Page; "Mantle of Elijah," Zangwell; "Monsieur Beaucaire," Tarkington; "Eleanor," Ward; "The Cardinal's Snuff Box," Harland; "In the Palace of the King," Crawford; "Stringtown on the Pike," Lloyd; and "Master Christian," Corelli.

STATE NEWS.

Foss, the defaulting postmaster of Hill, has "done his time" and is out of jail.

A summer school will be held at Dartmouth college, Hanover, from July 5 to Aug. 3.

The plan of establishing a line of automobiles for carrying passengers between Tilton and Concord has aroused considerable interest.

The Meredith Shook and Lumber company has secured a contract to furnish thousands of crates for bananas, and the first shipment was made Wednesday. These crates are sent to Cuba.

An amusing incident occurred at one of the churches in Manchester on Sunday morning, which caused a smile to ripple over the faces of some of the congregation. The minister became so intent on reading the numerous notices for the week that he entirely forgot to make the usual prayer.

THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD.

Appeals forcibly to all intelligent theatre-goers, but in some of the cities visited recently there has been a disposition on the part of certain club and society women to constitute themselves as guardians and caretakers extraordinary of Sarah Cowell Le Moyne. These club women are overjoyed to find a real high born society woman being starred in a play written by two other society women—Harriet Ford and Mrs. H. C. DeMille. In every city she visits Mrs. Le Moyne is a great social success off the stage and a financial and artistic success on the stage. She will be here with her company under the direction of Liberty & Co., next week, and it is expected that the audience will be limited only by the capacity of Music hall.

TO REPLACE NEWMARKET.

Barge No. 9, Capt. Charles Perkins, has been ordered to station to have a mast stepped. She has been equipped with steam power and is to replace the Newmarket which was lost in the battle of the Tugela.

THE OWNERS of the 24th regiment of the South African Light Infantry, who are now in the hands of the British, have been equipped with steam power and are to replace the Newmarket which was lost in the battle of the Tugela.

CITY FATHERS MEET.

Considerable Business Transacted at the Regular Meeting Last Evening.

The regular meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held on Thursday evening, with all the members present. Considerable business was transacted.

A petition from the New England Telephone and Telegraph company, for permission to erect a support and aluminum sign in front of Philbrick block, was referred to the next committee on streets.

The petition of Anderson & Junkins for permission to cumber Market street, in front of No. 11 and 13, for building purposes, was granted, under the usual restrictions.

A letter from William Bates was read, calling attention to the bad condition of two water courses, one on Middle road, near J. Schurman's, and the other near the new houses put up by Snagden Bros. The matter was referred to the committee on streets.

Nathaniel A. Walcott, Samuel Diamond and others presented a communication, saying that on March 11th and several other occasions, the cellar in every house in the low district from Cuss street to Richards avenue (through Lovell street and down Cabot and Union streets and Lincoln avenue) had been flooded, and petitioning the board to abate the nuisance.

Ald. Blaisdell, as member of the committee on sewers, stated that the trouble was evidently caused by surface water, the result of heavy rains on a high tide, which choked the outlets of the sewer with salt water, making the sewerage back up into the cellars. The alderman said that he knew of no way in which the matter could be remedied, except at an expense of many thousand dollars.

Ald. Phinney couldn't understand how this flooded condition had applied to all the houses from Cuss street to Richards avenue. If it did, he declared that he should judge the water would have been up to the second story.

At the suggestion of the mayor, the matter was referred to the next committee on sewers, to investigate and suggest a remedy.

A petition from Peter W. Shea and others, for a stone crosswalk at the head of Stark and Burdett streets, on Clinton, was referred to the next committee on streets.

To this committee also went a petition from Ira C. Seymour and others, for the building of Sparhawk street, between Thornton and Myrtle, as it had been laid out some years ago by former Alderman Hoyt.

A petition was presented, asking for the grading of the street running west from Middle street and adjoining the land of Mrs. Abella Washburn, thence southwest to Middle road, and suggesting that the board give it the name of Lawrence street. The whole length of the street is about six hundred feet. It went to the next committee on streets.

The directors of the Boston and Maine railroad, through their attorneys, Page and Bartlett of this city, petitioned the board to locate the tracks and spurs, poles, etc., of the proposed extensions and additions to the Portsmouth electric road, including the Plains route, that along South road, the connection with Noble's island and the Pleasant street line.

A resolution was presented by Ald. Phinney, that a hearing on this petition be set for Monday evening, April 28th, at the aldermen's room. It was passed. Attorney Bartlett then appeared before the board and said that it would be necessary, according to the statutes, for the members to sign an accompanying order, notifying all land owners and owners along the proposed routes to be present at the hearing and providing for posting and publication.

The aldermen affixed their signatures to this at the close of the meeting.

The auditor's report was read and bills amounting to \$1749.40 were ordered paid. Itemized by departments, the bills were as follows: Contingent, \$282.48; fire department \$1115.75; help, \$111.12; city lands and buildings, \$170.14; school houses, \$59.00.

Ald. Vaughan asked that the bill of R. H. Bechem and Son, for \$65.00, be read and he wished to know what it represented.

City Auditor Gardner stated it was for the term hire of last year's board. The mayor read the report of City Solicitor Emery on the power of the board of assessors to hire a clerk at the expense of the city. The solicitor's opinion is that the assessors have no legal right to employ such an assistant.

the matter resting wholly with the city council.

Ald. Phinney stated that no antipathy against any member of the board of assessors or anybody whom they might employ had led him to bring up this matter at the previous meeting and have it referred to the solicitor for his ruling; but many business men had told him that frequently when they had gone to the board for information, they had been cross examined and sometimes insulted by some person having no connection with the board, and they wanted to know if there was no redress. "I found," said the alderman, "to my own satisfaction, that the board had been hiring a clerk illegally for years."

He then moved that the report of the city solicitor be accepted, and it was. On further motion by Ald. Phinney, the city clerk was instructed to notify the board of assessors that no money would be paid out by the city for any assistant whom they might employ, but that any assistance they might require in this line would be considered by the board.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance, the mayor, Ald. Garrett, Phinney and Whitehouse;
Accounts, C. F. Wells, Rand and Adams;
Engraving of Bills, Vaughan, Rand and A. N. Wells;
City Lands and Buildings, Vaughan, Garrett and Pray;
Streets, Rand, Pray and Phinney;
Fire Department, C. F. Wells, Blaisdell and Adams;
Schools, Phinney, Garrett and Pray;
Claims, Pray, Phinney and Garrett;
Printing, Whitehouse, C. F. Wells and A. N. Wells;
Burying Grounds, Garrett, Rand and Whitehouse.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Bills on Second Reading, Garrett, Blaisdell and A. N. Wells;
Police, Garrett, C. F. Wells and Adams;
Sewers, Blaisdell, Whitehouse and Pray;
Street Lighting, Whitehouse, Blaisdell and Phinney;
Public Library, Garrett, Phinney and Pray;
Enrollment, Pray, Rand and Vaughan.
The committees were confirmed by vote of the board.
The bonds of Superintendent John W. Shannon of the city farm and City Treasurer E. B. Prime were read by the clerk and accepted by the board. Mr. Shannon's security was furnished by Freeman R. Garrett and Henry B. Yeaton, Mr. Prime's by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., of Baltimore.
The board adjourned for two weeks.

Tell Your Friends
ABOUT
The Herald's Great Offer
—OF—
A Free Trip
—TO THE—
Pan-American Exposition

PLEASANT BIRTHDAY PARTY.

At the home of her mother, No. 67 Congress street, Miss Florence Currier received a most pleasant surprise on Thursday evening, by the visit of a large number of her friends, who called to remind her that it was the sixteenth anniversary of her birth. During the evening, music and games were enjoyed and Currier, the caterer, furnished a fine collation of salads, iced cream and cake.

Just as the guests were about to depart, at a late hour, the young hostess was handed a diamond ring, as a valuable souvenir of the occasion.

Among those present were the Misses Mabel and Viola Redden, Mabel Emery, Florence Parker, Josie Peirce and Pauline Currier, Harold Parker, John Emery, Mr. Roy Currier and Mr. Arthur Tisdale.

FOR A KINDERGARTEN.

The lower floor of the South ward room, which has just been renovated extensively, is to be used as a kindergarten. This is rendered wise by the overcrowded condition at the Hafen school, and will be putting the ward room to constant practical use.

Herald ads bring results.

COUNTRY CLUB MEETING.

Large Gathering Of Charter Members In J. W. Kelley's Office Thursday Evening.

The second preliminary meeting of the Portsmouth Country club was held in the law office of John W. Kelley, Thursday evening.

There was a large attendance, and the interest manifested in the project was most gratifying to the club's promoters. Constitution and by-laws were adopted, the committee on the erection of a clubhouse reported on progress made up to date, and next Monday evening, April 1st, was specified as the date for the election of officers. John W. Kelley was chairman of the meeting and Charles F. Saillaber officiated as secretary.

As previously stated in this paper, about sixty prominent citizens of Portsmouth have placed their names on the charter membership list, and the general interest is such as to insure the new club a prominent place among the social organizations of this city. The growing popularity of the games of golf and lawn tennis is responsible for the organization of a country club in this city, and it is possible that considerable attention will be devoted to other field sports. A cozy club house is to be built, commanding a view of the golf links and tennis courts. Devotees of those games will be provided with every possible convenience, and tournaments will be conducted during the season. The club will probably have its grounds ready for use sometime in May.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

It is feared that a reduction in the yard force will take place.

Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles, the chief constructor, is expected to visit the yard within a month.

Naval Constructor Tawressey, U. S. N., made a thorough inspection of all the ships on Wednesday, March 27th.

John Gault, the well known school principal of Manchester, was a visitor to the yard on Wednesday, March 27th.

The family of Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell, U. S. N., in company with Lieut. J. C. Sypher, U. S. N., and wife, left for Newport, R. I., on Wednesday afternoon, where the families of both the admiral and lieutenant will reside.

A board consisting of Captain W. T. Swinbourne, U. S. N., Lieutenant Commander W. E. Sowell, U. S. N., and Assistant Naval Constructor W. G. DuBose have been appointed to examine candidates for the positions of master joiner and master laborer.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Lowell Y. M. C. A. basket ball team will visit this city in the near future.

The Portland Y. M. C. A. five defeated a basket ball team from Harvard-Wednesday, 32 to 24.

The Princeton base ball team defeated the strong Manhattan college nine, by the close score of 5 to 4.

The Delapoon club will undoubtedly be well represented in local golf and tennis competitions this season.

The National league is fighting hard to prevent the wholesale desertion of base ball stars to the American league.

A team made up from the most prominent American gun clubs will go to England next summer, to meet an English team in a trap shooting contest.

A game will be played in Peiros hall, Saturday evening, between two Woods' Brothers teams, the three younger brothers, Walter, Frank and Charlie, composing the nucleus of a team to play another made up, in part, of the three elder brothers, Will, Harry and George.

The Warner club, encouraged by the good showing made by its basket ball team, is seriously considering making a still further bid for athletic prominence. The club is financially able to put out an excellent base ball team, and it is to be hoped that "its project will not be allowed to fall through."

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

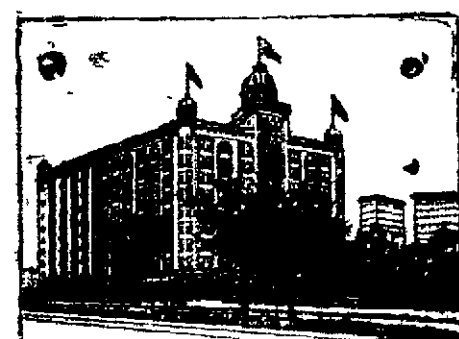
"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 35 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE

MAILS ARRIVE
 From New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m.
 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Montreal and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 All points West, 1:30 a. m., 4:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Montreal and way stations, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 From New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m.
 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Montreal and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 All points West, 1:30 a. m., 4:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 Montreal and way stations, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE
 To New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m.
 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 To Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 To Montreal and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 To all points West, 1:30 a. m., 4:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
 To Montreal and way stations, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
 Sundays, 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.
 JOHN E. BARTLETT, P. M.



HOTEL EMPIRE

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

MODERATE RATES.

Perfect Cuisine. Efficient Service. Fine Library. Select Patronage.

From Grand Central Station take Broadway and 7th Ave. cars; seven minutes to EMPIRE.

From the Fall River Route take the 9th Ave. Elevated to 59th St., from which Hotel is one minute's walk.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Hotel.

Send postal for descriptive booklet.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

.. ALLENHURST INN ..

AND COTTAGES.

"From Lake to Ocean."

ALLENHURST, N. Y.

Open June to October.

W. JOHNSON QUINN.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, April 4th

Direct from Tremont Theatre, Boston, Mass.

Sarah Cowell LeMoine

Presenting a play in four acts

By Harriet Ford and Beatrice DeMille

Entitled

The Greatest

Thing in

The World.

LIEBLER & CO., Managers.

Seals on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, April 2d.

Greeting by Smelling.

The respectful greeting of Fiji is to take and smell the hand of the superior without rubbing it. In the Gambia when the men salute the women they put the woman's hand up to their noses and smell twice at the back of it. In the Friendly Islands noses are joined, adding the ceremony of taking the hand of the person to whom civilities are paid and rubbing it with a degree of force upon the saluter's own nose and mouth.

The Malian Islanders formerly smelled at the hands of those to whom they wished to tender homage.

Captain Beechey tells of the Sandwich Islanders: "The lips are drawn inward between the teeth, the nostrils are dilated, and the lungs are widely inflated. The face is then pushed forward, the noses brought into contact, and the ceremony concludes with a hearty rub."

Light Without Heat.

With Langley's "bolometer" a temperature fluctuation as minute as a millionth of a degree can be detected. The little firefly is possessed of a mysterious power that enables it to emit a strong light without heat enough to affect the most sensitive bolometer.

Expert Advice.

Willie—I think I could die listening to Miss Triller sing.

Cy Nick—Oh, you may feel like dying, but you'll pull through, I've been through it often.—Ohio State Journal.

The Mohammedan year is lunar. The civil months of the Mohammedan are adopted to the lunar months by the cycle of 30 years, in which 10 have 354 days and 11 have 355.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

The Herald's Free Trip Voting Contest

This is One Vote

FOR

Name

Write or stamp name of your favorite and mail or send to the VOTING DEPARTMENT, POST-BUREAU, THE HERALD, Last vote must be in this office at 7:30 P. M. June 5th.

TREATY FINALLY REJECTED?

Indications That China Has Decided to Brave the Wrath of Russia.

Peking, March 28.—Reports that the Chinese court has definitely rejected the Manchurian convention are acquiring great consistency, and the extreme reticence of Li Hung Chang's yamen points in the same direction.

The Yangtze valley is again, as last summer, proving the center of the stability of China. The action of the Wu-chang and Nankin viceroys is carrying the whole of the central and southern provinces with it. The movement against Russia and in favor of an appeal to the concert of powers is gaining such strength and breadth that, whatever disposition exists at Singan-fu, the Chinese court may consider estranging Russia a lesser evil than jeopardizing the authority of the throne and perhaps even the existence of the dynasty.

The bodies of six American marines who were killed during the siege of the legations and buried in the Russian legation were removed yesterday for shipment to the United States. In addition to the American troops in Peking the Monocacy, Commander F. M. Wise, sent a detachment of marines to be present at the disinterment.

The courtesy of the Russians deeply moved all the Americans. Two Russian companies participated in all the ceremonies. The Russians guarded the disinterment bodies all night and rendered all the Russian military honors to the dead.

General Chaffee wrote to M. de Giers an expression of his feelings and of the feelings of the officers and men of the expedition.

M. de Giers, referring to the incident, said:

"It was only natural. The Russians and Americans fought side by side during the siege and were virtually brothers."

It is recalled that in the case of an American marine who had done duty beside a Russian soldier and was buried without a coffin the Russian, with the tears streaming down his face, leaped into the grave and arranged the earth as a rest for the head. Those who were present say it was a most affecting scene.

THE ZEBRA'S STRIPES.

They Serve Two Purposes, to Make Him Visible and Invisible.

Firstly, the zebra is striped because it is to his interest to be conspicuous. Secondly, he is striped because it is to his interest to be invisible.

Strangely enough, not only are both these statements strictly true, but one may further say that no other kind of coloration would protect the zebra so well. During the daytime zebras usually graze in small herds among the stunted trees and bushes of the African uplands. They do not place sentinels to watch against their foes, like the wild sheep and the chamois, because usually there is no commanding spot available where a sentinel could overlook the surrounding country.

Their method consists in each member of the band keeping an eye upon the movements of his fellows as well as keeping a sharp lookout for himself. If a prowling leopard approaches the herd, one or other of the zebras is pretty sure to perceive the danger, and the others take warning by observing his start of alarm. Hence it will be seen that the more conspicuous each member of the band is the more readily do his warning movements catch the eyes of his fellows, who at once take the hint and save themselves from being eaten by a good use of their legs.

It is at night that the zebra specially desires to be invisible. Most African beasts have to travel far for water and are obliged to make their thirst during the darkness. A spots where lions and other enemies are in the habit of lying in ambush. Now it has been found that in the twilight the dark and light bands upon the zebra become indistinguishable, being blurred into a neutral tint, which blends wonderfully with that of surrounding objects.

This is so markedly the case that a hunter has stated that he has been so near a zebra in the twilight as actually to feel his breath, yet was quite unable to perceive his form. If the zebra were piebald, like a circus horse, instead of being covered with narrow stripes, he would be sufficiently conspicuous to his friends in the daytime, yet obviously such markings would not protect him at night, for the contrasted colors would still be plainly visible to his foes.

Hence we see that it is literally true that the zebra is striped, not only because he wants to be seen, but also because he does not want to be seen.—Penguin's Magazine.

Took the Canadian Convoy.

Ida—When the defaulting cashier first came out here, he went around telling people he was captain of a yacht club. I didn't believe a word of it from the first. May—Well, dear, he did turn out to be a skipper.—Chicago News.

To Hearst's Rithbone.

Havana, March 27.—The houseman of former Inspector of Posts Rathbone having refused to remain longer on his bond orders have been issued for Rathbone's arrest.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

The tendency to adhere to soft clinging fabrics is still noticeable among the Paris models for Easter wedding gowns.

All tones of violet, from deep pansy and queen's purple to palest pinkish amethyst, are to be greatly favored in the color alone or united with mignonette, tea rose pink or certain faint shades of art blue.

A novelty that will be very fashionable this spring are the new rumplunda silks. The colorings are quite beyond description. Well high impossible combinations of vivid shades are so blended as to produce effects rich and intense and yet without picturesqueness and artifice.

Secolia of white guipure in renaissance style on black tulle or mousseline de soie, with delicately colored Persian embroideries between in pastel tints, with gold or silver in relief, are among the daintiest and most effective of the revived Louis XVI decorations of the season.

Rose color introduced in the hat or toque imparts a tinge of color to pale complexion. Worn below the face—that is, on the bodice or, more pronounced still, if the blouse or bodice itself be rose or red—the effect on natural coloring is to pale it very considerably in appearance.

New Paris made summer dress models have the skirts silk faced and without a binding, and instead of the lace or muslin balayouse the French modiste puts a six inch pinked ruffle of silk that matches the drop skirt or lining of lawn or batiste on the extreme edge of the skirt, which gives a dainty and tasteful finish to the inside of the hem when revealed by accident.

Crope de chine, berrietta cloth, silky handwoven, silk warp veiling and cologne have been very popular indeed with all French elegantes at Nice and Monte Carlo in light tawn, opal gray, palest mauve, amethyst, soft tan and other delicate pastel tints always favored by "exclusive" Parisians, and their vogue here is assured for this and the coming summer season.—New York Post.

BROKEN CHINA.

In China it is a case of the Russian soldier following the Russian railroad.—St. Paul Globe.

If Russia has broken faith with the powers, their submission to the injury will aggravate rather than lessen the seriousness of the situation.—Providence Journal.

There was a time when a memento from China was an honest article of virtue. Today it carries with it the suggestion of rapine and spoliation that is a disgrace to civilization.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A war between England and Russia would be too serious a matter to be undertaken lightly. Neither nation wants to fight, and even if they did neither is in a financial condition to do so.—Kansas City Star.

Russian counts Manchuria now as not Chinese but Russian territory, and that is what it is, whether the rest of the world likes it or not. Northern Asia is logically within the Russian lines, and Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan might as well recognize accomplished facts. The convention with China does not matter very much. Russian occupation is the decisive fact.—Buffalo Commercial.

THE CYNIC.

Many a man is toasted who needs to be roasted.

A favorite way to praise a man is to abuse his kin for imposing upon him.

They say Mars is a funny world. If it is funnier than this one, it must be a freak.

A good many people who are struggling for luxuries imagine they are struggling for an existence.

Notice, and you will find that your conscience distresses you most about those sins most likely to be found out.

In 90 weddings in 100 the guests are impressed with the fact that the bride is dressed for a man worth ten times the income of the groom.

When a girl takes a basket of provisions to poor people, she feels that she is getting a part of her heavenly reward when friends stop and ask her where she is going.—Athenian Globe.

THE JEWEL CASKET.

It is rumored that the popular gold tags are to be varied with crystal ones.

Odd or cross matched stones are a late wrinkle in cuff links.

The Egyptian phase of the "new art" seems the one most largely exploited. It finds a congenial field in brooches, watches and pendants.

Two butterflies in pearls, each mounted on a small safety pin and connected by a tiny chain, form a very pretty lace necessary. Lace is now lavishly used, and jewels never find a more becoming background.

The scorch has become almost as ubiquitous as the serpent. It grows bigger and bigger and is by no means confined, as at first, to seals and rings, but is found in sleeve links, pendants, brooches, purse tops, umbrella handles and various other situations.—Jewelry's Circular Weekly.

A misanthrope is a man who pretends to be disgusted with all mankind, but in reality he is disgusted only with himself.—Chicago News.

The silk industry of China employs, it is estimated, from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 people.

CAPTURE OF AGUINALDO

General Funston's Daring Expedition Successful.

AGUINALDO IS NOW IN MANILA.

Kansas General Went to Look For the Filipino Dictator in the Galle of a Captive Under Guidance of Native Scouts.

Manila, March 28.—General Funston, with the assistance of a number of Jaccabebe scouts, has captured Aguinaldo in the country near Casiguran, nine miles from Baler, on the northeast coast of the island of Luzon. The rebel leader and his entire staff are now in Manila.

General Funston employed a very clever ruse to reach Aguinaldo. His plan worked successfully, with the result that the head and front of the insurrection is now where he will do no more harm to American interests.

Recent dispatches from Manila told of the departure of General Funston on what many believed was an almost hopeless errand, the capture of Aguinaldo. Those who knew General Funston well, however, and knew of his exploits in the Philippines had faith that he would accomplish his object.

Some months ago letters were captured by American troops showing beyond peradventure that the rebel leader was hiding in the northeastern part of the island. General Funston immediately conceived his bold plan to capture him, and this received General MacArthur's approval.

Two weeks ago he started from Manila with Surgeon Major Harris, Captain Newton of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, Lieutenant Admire of the Twenty-second Infantry, Lieutenant Mitchell of the Fortieth Infantry, six veteran American soldiers and a number of native scouts, all of whom were selected for their bravery and extensive knowledge of the country.

General Funston's plan was that after he and his party had landed as near as possible to the place where Aguinaldo was thought to be in hiding the native scouts were to pass themselves off as insurgents who, having captured General Funston and the other Americans, were conveying them to Aguinaldo.

When the supposed prisoners were brought by their alleged captors before Aguinaldo, they were suddenly to appear in their true character, seize the wily Filipino and make their way back to the coast, where the gunboat Vicksburg, which had conveyed the party, was to await their return.

The adventure was a desperate one, as treachery was always possible, and General Funston had no absolute means of knowing how many men Aguinaldo had with him. It was possible that he would have enough to overwhelm the Americans and their native allies, but this did not deter the Americans. They accepted the risk, with the result that Aguinaldo is now safe in the hands of the American military authorities.

Philippine Leader a Young Man.

"Capture Aguinaldo and the insurrection will end" has been the repeated advice to President McKinley from the military authorities of Manila. The insurgent leader is just 32 years old. He was born at Cavite, Viego, of well to do parents and educated in Europe.

His enemies declare that, like all Tagalogs, his hatred for the Spanish had its inception in a love affair. It is said that when scarcely 22 years of age he was to marry a mestizo girl of Cavite who was then studying in a convent there. Aguinaldo induced the girl to fly with him against the wishes of the monks.

Together they fled to Mindanao, where they were captured by officers of the government. Aguinaldo was taken back to Manila in chains, and the girl was returned to the convent. Aguinaldo was sentenced to serve one year's imprisonment on a charge of abduction and while in prison planned to revenge himself on the Spanish.

He then became an avowed leader of the insurgents. He harassed the small Spanish garrisons by unexpected attacks, and although the Spanish government sent soldiers after him it was generally impossible to catch up with the wandering bands.

He was said to have been in Manila with other insurgents when he was captured. He insisted on placing the money in a bank to be used for buying arms for another insurrection. There was a disagreement over this, and it was charged that Aguinaldo had stolen the money.

Aguinaldo, after the battle of Manila Bay, was given the keeping of all prisoners taken by the United States forces. He and his army were held responsible for them. Later he began a siege of the city. This was before the

arrival of the American troops under General Anderson. On June 9, 1898, he declared himself the dictator of the island, but consented to continue to operate with the American troops.

After the surrender of the city of Manila in August Aguinaldo was requested to withdraw his troops outside the limits of Manila. His men were not allowed to enter the city or to participate in any way in the capture. Aguinaldo protesting.

On Feb. 4, 1899, the first conflict between the troops of Aguinaldo and the Americans was started by the Filipinos bring upon a soldier of the Nebraska volunteers. Fighting continued, and Aguinaldo established his capital at Malolos. This was captured, and he named San Fernando as his capital city. This in turn was taken, and he has since been wandering about.

General Funston's Daring Career. Brigadier General Frederick Funston was born in New Carlisle, O., 36 years ago.

Funston went to Cuba as a correspondent when the Cubans rebelled against Spain. He was given a commission in the Cuban army, rose from captain to colonel and was finally placed in command of all the Cuban artillery. He was wounded by a piece of a shell which shattered his arm. A Mause bullet went through his lung and came out through his back. A fall from his horse injured his hip.

Weakened by his injuries, Funston returned to the United States. He was out of money and decided to lecture on Cuba to the people of Kansas. He was obliged to lean on a cane while delivering his lectures.

About this time Funston was appointed colonel of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers. The Kansans arrived at Manila late in November, 1898, and were assigned to outpost duty on the extreme left of the city. The regiment saw its first shooting at the time of the clash with the Filipinos on Feb. 4, 1899, and for 106 days was on the firing line.

Funston, at the head of his troops, was the first to enter Aguinaldo's capital of Malolos. He also led his men in swimming a river under fire and performed many other heroic exploits. He was rewarded with a commission as brigadier general of volunteers.

Charges that Metcalf, who succeeded Funston as colonel, had shot a prisoner at the battle of Calococan and had been shielded by Funston were made and denied. There was some talk of Funston being nominated for governor by the Kansas Republicans, but he preferred to remain in the army. The people of Kansas presented him with a sword made by Tiffany that cost \$1,000.

As the volunteers are to be mustered out on July 1 General Funston asked for a commission in the regular army. He was told that a first lieutenant was the best that could be offered him. He refused it. Probably he will now be tendered a commission more commensurate with his services.

Capture of Aguinaldo's Family. During the last year Aguinaldo's whereabouts have been a matter of much conjecture. There have been any number of rumors, among them one that he had been in Manila a number of times disguised in woman's dress. Baler, near which place he was finally caught, was where Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and 14 men of the gunboat Yorktown were captured by the Filipinos and held for a long time.

Aguinaldo's wife and sister and the sisters of Colonel Leyba were captured on Jan. 1 of last year at Talayip, province of Bontoc, by Major March of the Twenty-third volunteers. Four rebel officers, 18 of their men and one American surrendered with the women. His mother was also captured. One son died during the flight of the family before the American troops. The women of the family suffered much during this flight and were really fortunate in falling into American hands. They have been well treated in Manila.

Aguinaldo's Future. Washington, March 28.—The position of Aguinaldo, now that he has been apprehended, will be an interesting one for the administration to determine. The possibility of his capture at any time always has been kept in view, and that of his future has been a matter of informal discussion by the officials here. It is not believed, however, that any definite line of action was ever determined upon in regard to the matter. The attitude of the government for a long time past has been one of comparative indifference to Aguinaldo's capture, it having been determined to crush the rebellion without regard to his whereabouts. His recent activity in directing the course of operations against the American forces probably brought about the recent change in this attitude.

As the leader of an insurrection against the United States government Aguinaldo may be tried and executed, a lesser punishment meted to him by executive clemency or complete amnesty extended.

TOWN TOPICS.

It is a pity the Carnegie lightning will not strike Philadelphia, where we have been carrying out Mr. Carnegie's library ideals for years.—Philadelphia Press.

Indianapolis is the only city in the United States that has furnished a president and a vice president and from which both have been buried.—Indianapolis Journal.

The people of Boston are really in earnest in their desire to mend their ways is made clear by the fact that over \$50,000,000 has been made available for street building and improvement this year.—Boston Herald.

It appears to have become a well established fact that you can at least bribe a New York policeman to do his duty, provided of course that the bribe you offer him is more than the bribe the other fellow has offered him for not doing it.—Boston Herald.

FLOODS DO BIG DAMAGE

Widespread Inundation in Northern New York.

LACKAWANNA TRAIN DITORED.

Mohawk River Overruns New York Central Tracks—High Water in the Genesee Valley—Cortland and Hamilton Threatened.

New York, March 28.—From many parts of the state comes news of damage by flood. The waters of rivers and the smaller tributary streams are reported as overflowing their banks, causing widespread inundations which threaten to destroy much property if not bring about loss of life before they begin to subside.

Up to midnight last night the only accident in which any one was injured which was reported during the day and evening was that due to the washing out of a culvert near Norwich and the ditching of a Delaware and Lackawanna train. In the accident three people were slightly hurt.

This rush of water which is swelling the streams is due to heavy rains and the consequent melting of the snow which has laid for months and been deeper than usual in the central, northern and western portions of the state. The Mohawk river, swollen by torrents of water flowing from the snow covered Adirondacks, is higher than at any time in almost 40 years, and much fear was expressed at Utica during the day that the rising waters would interfere with railway traffic.

The swirling waters of the Mohawk carried the ice out of the river at Schenectady, and the pressure thus relieved has saved Schenectady so far from serious damage. The water has risen so high, however, that Little Falls reports that New York Central trains are being run over the West Shore road between Frankfort and Utica.

Genesee Valley Flooded. The Genesee valley is afloat in many places, the Genesee and its tributaries not having been so full for five years. A rise of 15 inches in 12 hours is an indication of the rapid rate at which the water is flowing into Rochester and its adjacent villages. Much railroad property is already under water, but the people think that if there is a still further rise the worst will be over today.

The rise at Genesee was six inches, and farms in the vicinity suffered. Much damage is reported from Caladonia.

The people at Cortland are alarmed at the rush of waters there, as the flood threatens to sweep away houses in the lower part of the city.

A similar state of affairs existed at Binghamton, where manufacturing plants were forced to suspend and where the citizens were on the alert to prevent a serious catastrophe, but no great damage has as yet resulted.

Watertown reported last night that the Black river was getting up to near the highest water mark with no sign of a subsidence, and late last night Eaton, in Madison county, was in danger of a calamity through the threatened collapse of a reservoir which supplies the village with its drinking water.

Would Be Lynchers Foiled. Galesburg, Ills., March 28.—A mob of 500 or more gathered here last night bent upon lynching Ed Jackson, a negro, who, it is alleged, murdered Engineer Charles Rowe. The mob met and marched on the jail in a body. News of its coming reached Sheriff Matthews, and he smuggled Jackson out of jail into a carriage, and the prisoner was driven to Monmouth. Committees from the mob searched the jail, and finding the murderer gone the crowd dispersed at the solicitation of prominent citizens.

Nebraska Deadlock Unbroken. Lincoln, Neb., March 28.—An unavailing conference of Republicans of the legislature and an equally futile effort to hold a caucus under a new call marked the closing struggle in the Nebraska senatorial canvass. Indications at midnight were that the deadlock will outlast the session and that Nebraska for two years will be unrepresented in the upper house of congress, barring of course the possibility of an extra session of the legislature, which is remote, or appointments by the governor.

Faith Curist Held. New York, March 28.—J. Luther Pierson, a clerk in the department of car accounts at the Grand Central depot, who lives at Walhalla, near White Plains, N. Y., has been held by Judge Lent under an indictment charging him with having neglected to summon a doctor to attend his 2-year-old girl, who died without medical attendance of catarrhal pneumonia on Feb. 15 last. Pierson said that he is a member of the Christian Science church of Chicago which was formerly his home.

Negro Murderer Promptly Shot. Columbus, Ga., March 28.—Jim Little, a negro, shot and instantly killed Police Officer W. S. Elliott and was himself shot and killed last

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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Open the Entire Year.
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EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston, 3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a.m.,
2:21, 4:00, 7:28 p.m. Sunday, 3:50,
8:00 a.m., 3:21, 6:00 p.m.
For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a.m., 2:45, 8:50,
9:50 p.m. Sunday, 8:20, 10:45 a.m.,
8:55 p.m.
For Wells Beach, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:45 p.m.
Sunday, 8:00 a.m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a.m.,
2:45, 5:32 p.m. Sunday, 8:30 a.m.,
North Conway, 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m.,
for Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a.m.
2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p.m.
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 2:45
5:22, 5:30 p.m.
For Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 3:40,
5:22, 8:52 p.m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48 a.m.,
8:57 p.m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20,
8:15, 10:53 a.m., 5:00 p.m. Sunday,
8:00 a.m., 5:00 p.m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.m.,
12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m. Sunday,
4:30, 8:30, 9:00 a.m., 6:40, 7:00 p.m.
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a.m., 12:45,
6:00 p.m. Sunday, 9:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.
Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m.
Leave Rochester, 7:19, 9:47 a.m., 3:50,
6:35 p.m. Sunday, 7:00 a.m.
Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a.m.,
4:05, 6:39 p.m.
Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a.m., 1:40, 4:30,
8:50, 9:25 p.m. Sunday, 7:30 a.m.,
9:25 p.m.
Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:13
4:59, 6:18 p.m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:08 a.m.,
8:09 p.m.
Leave North Hampton, 9:48, 11:59 a.m.,
2:19, 5:05, 8:21 p.m. Sunday, 6:30,
10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m.
Leave Greenfield, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25,
5:11, 8:27 p.m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18
a.m., 9:30 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION
PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for
Manchester, Concord and intermediate
stations:
Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:25 p.m.
Greenland Village, 8:59 a.m., 12:54, 5:53
p.m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:04 a.m., 1:07
5:58 p.m.
Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.
Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:25 p.m.
Returning leave
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.
Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.
Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 m., 8:15 p.m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:41 a.m., 12:17,
5:53 p.m.
Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:29, 6:06
p.m.
Train connect at Rockingham Junction
for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence
and Boston. Trains connect at Man-
chester and Concord for Plymouth,
Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury,
Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Information given, through tick-
ets sold and baggage checked to all
points at the station.
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NAVY FEET LAUNCH NO 132

GOVERNMENT HOAT,
FOR CURRENT BUSINESS.
For Navy Yard—8:21, 8:40, 9:15,
10:10, 11:45 a.m., 1:31, 2:00, 3:00,
4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 9:45 p.m. Sundays,
10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:15, 12:55 p.m.,
6:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m.
Leaves Portsmouth, 8:34, 8:50, 9:20,
10:15, 11:45 a.m., 12:15, 1:44, 2:15, 8:30,
9:10, 9:40, 10:00, 11:00 p.m. Sundays,
10:15, 11:45, 12:15, 12:45, 1:15 p.m.,
11:45, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 m.
Weekdays and Saturdays

COAL STRIKE AVERTED.

Probable Result of Conference
With Mr. Morgan.

THE DETAILS ARE KEPT SECRET.

Father Phillips, Who Headed Delegation From Anthracite Mining Region, Says He Is Pleased With Attitude and Personality of Mr. Morgan.

New York, March 28.—The conference at J. Pierpont Morgan's office in the Drexel building between Mr. Morgan and the Rev. Edward S. Phillips of Hazleton, Pa., heading a delegation of citizens from the anthracite mining district, to arrange for a settlement of the dispute between the miners and operators came off yesterday afternoon according to programme. According to Father Phillips, the conference was eminently satisfactory. He says that Mr. Morgan is a wonderful man and that he came away deeply impressed with his strong personality. He would not say, directly or indirectly, whether the miners' demand for the recognition of their union had been granted.

The delegation which accompanied Father Phillips consisted of Alexander T. McAllister, secretary of the board of trade, Hazleton, Pa.; William T. Lauterbach of Hazleton, Pa.; John H. Zerbby, president of the board of trade of Pottsville, Pa.; and William L. Marquardt, also of Pottsville. All but the priest arrived in town yesterday morning and went to the Astor House. They left the Astor House shortly after 12 o'clock to go to Mr. Morgan's office, but got separated on the way, and those who reached the Drexel building first had to wait until the others were rounded up. Just before they arrived Senator Chamcey M. Depew had a conference with Mr. Morgan. Then Father Phillips, after talking with Mr. Morgan for a few moments, announced to the reporters that the conference had been off for an hour and that he, and his friends would visit the Stock and Produce exchanges.

Hanna and Morgan Confer.
About 2:30 o'clock the conference began. Mr. Morgan came out of his private office when the delegates arrived and, putting his hand on the priest's shoulder, escorted him in, the others following. Nothing is easier than to collect a crowd at this corner. The Pennsylvania citizens attracted the curiosity of several persons who gathered in a knot to watch them enter the building. Others asked what it was all about, and in a few minutes there was a good sized crowd there. It required the services of a policeman to scatter the people. Senator Mark Hanna and his son, Daniel R. Hanna, were in Mr. Morgan's outer office while the conference was going on, and before it began Mr. Hanna had a brief talk with Mr. Morgan.

The conference lasted 20 minutes, and when it was over Mr. Morgan declined to state what had been done. At first Father Phillips was equally uncommunicative, but later he made the following statement: "Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan received our committee most cordially and assured us that he will do anything in his power to make our mission of peace a success. We are very much gratified."

The delegation of business men took an afternoon train for their homes, and Father Phillips went to the Ashland House. Father Phillips said he would probably stay in town for a day or two longer.

MINERS' MEETING CALLED.

Will Be Held In Wilkesbarre Tomorrow.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 28.—A call has been issued by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America for a meeting to be held in this city tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock of the presidents and secretaries and the executive boards of the three Pennsylvania anthracite districts. President Mitchell and two members of the national executive board will be in attendance and report upon their visit to New York. A meeting of the national executive committee has been called at Indianapolis to be held at the same hour as the meeting here. Any action taken on President Mitchell's report here will at once be wired to Indianapolis and it is expected, will be promptly ratified by the national board.

Seventeen of the 20 members of the national executive board are western men and will gather at Indianapolis. National Committeeman Fred Diller and Organizer Chris Evans, who are members, have left Scranton for Indianapolis.

For a Lincoln Mausoleum.
Springfield, Ills., March 28.—An Abraham Lincoln mausoleum that will outshine the Grant tomb on the banks of the Hudson is the project for which Representative D. F. Sullivan of Chicago will introduce a bill. The total cost of the memorial in view should be, it is estimated, anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Martinielli a Cardinal.
Rome, March 28.—The pope has commissioned Count Colacielchi of the noble guard to convey to Mgr. Martinielli, papal delegate to the United States, his nomination as a member of the sacred college of cardinals.

THE ARISTOS Gold Mining Co.

Owning Big Horn Mountain Tunnel and Veneta Vein, 200 acres situated on the Western Slope of Pike's Peak, in the famous Cripple Creek Gold Mining District.

THE SAFEST OFFER EVER MADE TO INVESTORS.

100,000 Shares Preferred Stock at 25c. per Share.

It is printed on each certificate that subscribers to the above Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive in dividends the full amount of money invested, before other stockholders receive any returns, signed by the President of the Company.

This District Produced More Gold in 1900 than any other in the United States.

This property consists of 200 by 500 feet, or 300 acres, of gold land. The mine has been worked. The feature of it is the Veneta Vein, 20 to 30 feet in width, and in certain places of the strongest veins in this famous district. There are some fifteen openings in this vein, three of which assay in gold from \$12 to \$100 per ton. The property is advantageously located for development by tunnel, which will make it possible to produce an enormous amount of ore daily, the quantity varying from 500 to 500 tons per day. The development by tunneling is the most economical and advantageous manner of working this property.

At a distance of 800 feet the TUNNEL will intersect the Veneta Vein at a depth of about 550 feet, and will also intersect several other veins. The TUNNEL will cut the Big Horn Mountain 2100 feet deep, and will give this company 2,000,000 tons of ore, worth \$20 per ton.

The new railroad, now practically completed from Colorado Springs, called the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek road, passes within 200 feet of this tunnel. In this property, at a depth of 400 feet, the Veneta Vein was cut. At this point the vein was fully 20 feet in width, and its value from \$20 to \$100 per ton.

There are already in operation on this mine and smelter sufficient to treat the output of this property, which gives at once cash returns.

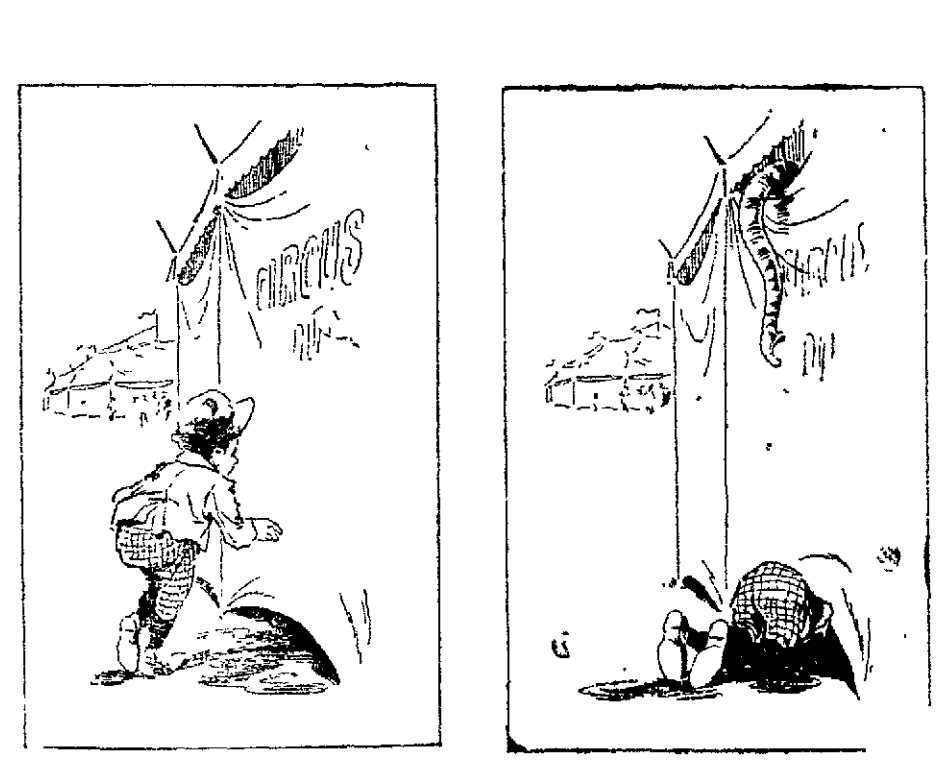
Capital Stock \$1,000,000. Par Value \$1.00 per Share
100,000 Shares Preferred Stock at 25c. per Share.

In buying this stock the purchaser owns a direct title in the Company's property. This Company offers you no watered stock, but a legitimate high-grade gold mining investment in the Cripple Creek District.

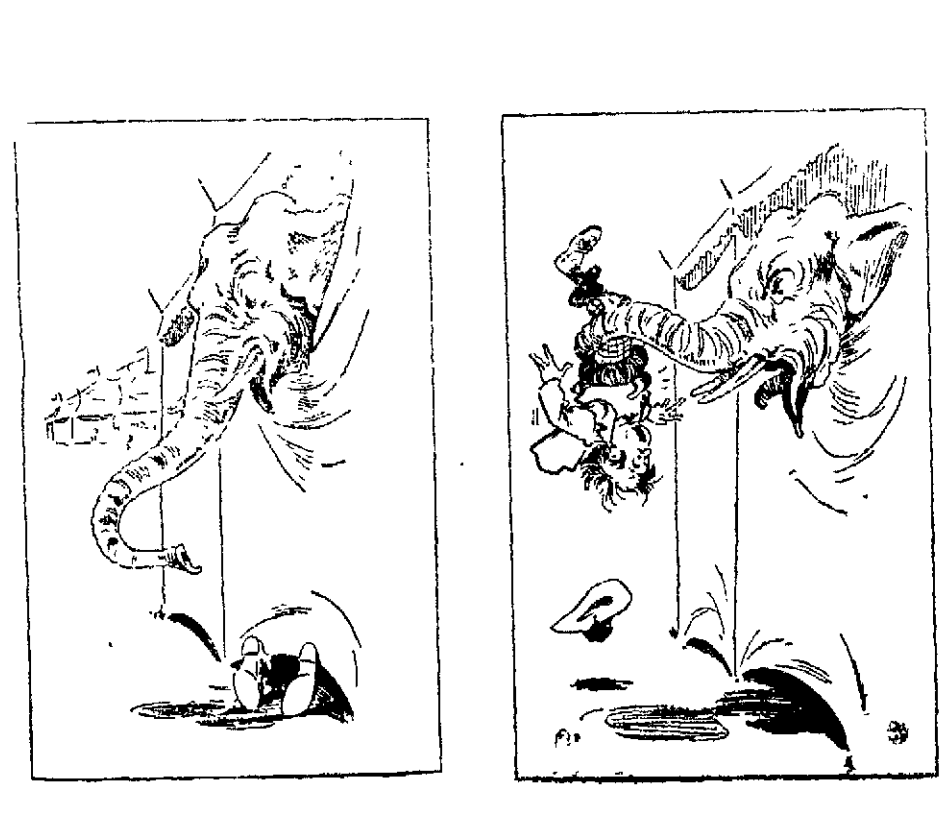
The above offer of Preferred Dividends is an assurance of early returns. After additional machinery is erected, this property will be earning dividends almost equal to its Capital Stock.

Make all Checks and Money Orders payable to
THE ARISTOS GOLD MINING CO.,
411 COOPER BUILDING, DENVER, COLO.

AN UNEPEXPECTED SENTINEL.



ONE TWO.



THREE FOUR.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

The St. Louis World's fair bill passed the senate all right, and we will have in Missouri in 1903 the biggest World's fair ever held anywhere.—Mexico (Mo.) Intelligence.

We will not only have a great fair, but we will make St. Louis the greatest inland city in the world. Things are now coming our way in Missouri.—Cass County Leader, Harrisonville, Mo.

St. Louis got the World's fair appropriation of \$5,000,000 before congress adjourned. She will now set the pace for the next three years to the balance of the country.—Holden (Mo.) Enterprise.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Heather grows in many parts of South Africa.

The bamboo is styled the national plant of China.

The guava tree bears fruit more months in the year than any other semitropical fruit.

In South America the Brazilian peasant women often take their infants down to the water and use the leaves of the Victoria Regina water lily as cradles. The leaves are often a yard in diameter, and with an inch high border which stands up like the rim of a tea tray.

PLAGUE IN CAMPS.

Spread of Disease at Cape Town Causes Vigorous Action.

London, March 28.—The bubonic plague in South Africa is spreading. There is one case in the Queen's regiment at Simon's Town, one in the First Royal Irish at the Greenpoint camp and one in the Royal Garrison artillery at Castle, one of the suburbs of Cape Town.

Some of the Malays have offered considerable opposition to the removal of plague patients and also of the bodies of those who have died of the disease. The government has informed these people that if this obstruction continues the Malay community will be isolated outside the city.

Practically all the natives are going into separate locations.

There have been 246 cases of the plague here up to date. Fifty-seven persons afflicted were Europeans. There have been 85 deaths.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the war office, dated Pretoria, March 27, says:

"Our casualties in General Babington's action were two killed and seven wounded. The Boers left 22 dead and 30 wounded. As their pursuit was rapid many more Boer casualties are likely."

"The operations of March 23 drove the enemy north from their positions at Kofferskraal. On March 27 the pursuit was continued by mounted men only. The enemy's rear guard was driven in by a combined movement on both flanks. Their convoy was then sighted at Leeuwfontein. The Greys, New Zealanders and bushmen pushed on. The enemy attempted to take up a position, but the Greys and other troops rode down all opposition and gave him no chance. The convoy was ridden into, and the enemy's retirement became a rout. The pursuit was continued until the horses were exhausted."

Torpedo Boat Ready for Trial.

Annapolis, Md., March 28.—The sister vessel to the torpedo boat Thornton, the Shubrick, both built by the W. R. Trigg company at Richmond, has arrived here for inspection, survey and trial by the United States commission, of which Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans is president. Both boats will go down to the Barren Island grounds today, the commission accompanying them on the Gloucester. The tests are expected to occupy considerable time. The speed demanded by the specifications is 28 knots an hour.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Blizzards in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado are reported to have been very disastrous to cattle.

A continuous period of sleighing, lasting from 122 to 138 days, according to the locality, is reported in northern New York.

The Carnegie company has received an order from the Chilean government for 16,000 tons of standard steel rails for the roads of that country. The rails are to be delivered within two months.

General MacArthur has approved the sentence of the military commission which tried the leaders of the Philippine secret society known as the Mando-Ducats, who murdered Quinsubing, native president of the town of Calamban, on Bay Lake, and took his head to the headquarters of the insurgent general of that district. Five of the ring-leaders of the Mando-Ducats were sentenced to be hanged at Calamba April 5, one to imprisonment for life and four others to imprisonment for 20 years.

HIVE AND BEE.

Generally no special ventilation is needed.

Never keep feeble, impotent queens in the apiary.

Extremes of heat and cold are detrimental to bees.

If bees lack honey now to carry them through, supply it.

In breeding bees, as in breeding almost any other animal, the two main points desired are usefulness and color.

In breeding bees we wish to breed from the queen that produces the best honey gatherers and at the same time not lose sight of color.

If an Italian queen is produced in a colony of black bees at the beginning of the honey season, scarcely one of the old stock can be found six weeks later.

Natural queens can in no way be produced except under the swarming impulse. But any queen cell after being sealed over can be hatched by artificial heat.

To make dividing a success colonies should be very strong and almost ready to swarm, and the combs should be well filled with hatching brood, as the young bees are the main dependence in making divisions.

The Prevailing Rate Agitation.

The New York Central Federated union has decided to start a gigantic movement of all labor organizations in the state to bring about the adoption by the people of an amendment to the constitution in place of the prevailing rate of wages law, which was declared unconstitutional by the court of appeals.

Pressure will be brought to bear in Albany for the passage of concurrent resolutions in both houses of the legislature in favor of the proposed amendment.

Prof. Iverson, of Louisa, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine.

A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It aligns what you eat. Philbrick's pharmacy.

LABOR IN SLAVERY.

Result of the "High Pressure" System in the United States.

A fact which is very clearly comprehended by the British workman is that he considers rightly or wrongly his better position as compared with that of the workman of America. Perhaps the very first change which will be brought about by the necessity of facing up to the iron competition of America and Germany is a reduction in the high wages paid in this country at present in the iron trades, through all its phases from the miner to the mucker. But one thing the masters never will succeed in compelling the British workman to do, and that is to work at the high pressure required of the American. We speak plainly, the conditions under which the American operative works are regarded on this side as involving a kind of slavery. Let not the American people think for a moment that the Briton considers himself inferior to any other in ability, speed or thoroughness. But when he reads some boast (usually of some employer or trade paper on the American side) that the American operative attends to four looms where the Britisher only has two and that the output of iron per man employed is so and so much per cent greater in the United States than here he only exclaims, "Poor devils!" He believes they do not achieve this result of their own good will. In fact, the Briton has a body of direct statement to fall back upon from comrades who have been in America and claim to speak of what they have seen and felt.

Now, in all this he may be wrong or partly wrong, but certain it is that before the British worker consents to work at such pressure as uses him up by the age of 35 many other expedients will have to be tried. At this moment the cotton mill operatives in a certain town are appealing to their employers through their trade organizations to close the factories at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons instead of 2 o'clock, and though it is denied, still there is good ground for believing that one of the chief reasons for the demand is that the best places in the grounds for the famous football matches are all occupied in advance by the workers at other trades who are freed at 1 o'clock. This illustrates one of the most striking and most persistent traits of the British workman, his love of sport and recreation. It has attained to such a point that now he claims recognition for its exercise as a right. He will not consent to be a workman and nothing else.

Also very notable as a sign of the growing consideration for all labor in this country is the motion made in the house of lords by the lord chief justice of his intention to ask the house to inquire into the number of hours which the shop assistants work. In this matter of pressure by overseers and hard driving by masters the intelligent British workman acquainted with the conditions on both sides of the Atlantic undoubtedly considers the American on a lower level of liberty than himself. That may not sound well in the ears of a people who have been taught that in energy and intelligence they are bound to dominate the world, but nevertheless the Briton considers that energy exerted beyond the limit of willingness and human capacity based in the duration of life is a confession of slavery, and undoubtedly the trades unions in this country have succeeded in establishing, not by express order, but by a common understanding among the workmen of most various pursuits, a standard of output which no newcomer can afford in the end to overpass.

The overdriving of the operative in America, the banding together of employers to crush out trade unions and the force of legal authority and power which can be brought to bear upon strikers and discontented workers must eventually bring about a social revolution in the United States; so say the best instructed British workmen, to whom the America of the forties and fifties is no longer "the land of the free." The immigration statistics of the United States, taken in conjunction with these observations, are held to be very eloquent. The British contribution of souls decreases, and if the contribution of goods declines a little also that is a question of tariffs, the operation of which also profoundly affects the American and British ways of regarding trade and its movements. If to the ever growing preoccupation of a mighty empire Britain were to add protective tariffs with their complications, such as those now affecting the United States and Russia, heaven only knows how she should get through the day's work. From that oppression free trade liberates her, and the Briton believes and fears that the powerful development of the United States may yet call for a simpler tariff on her part.—London Cor. New York Post.

No Militia For Strikers.

Mayor Van Wyck has given notice that he will not encourage the use of troops to put down strikes in New York. When a national guard general asked an appropriation for a rifle range, explaining that soldiers who can't shoot are of no use, the mayor answered: "They don't need to shoot in this city. With our excellent police force there is no use for militia."

Then the antics of the militia general came out. "There have been strikes," he said, "when the services of the guard were called for." But Mayor Van Wyck's reply was ready. "Not since I have been mayor of New York," he retorted, adding: "The police force is capable of handling any and all disturbances, and there will be no shooting." It is reassuring to find a chief executive of a metropolitan city who is not hot for bloodletting at the mention of a strike.—Public.

Japanese Boat to be Carried.

The trades union, on the occasion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to New York, day and asked for least.

Heard the fraudulent gratuity rates of naturalization to Japan, the Pacific coast. Sir Wilfrid said the government would have no part in naturalization given by a preme court judge, instead of a justice of the peace as at present, and this would be a measure of protection.

GOSPEL OF WEALTH.

HOW IT COMPARES WITH THE GOSPEL AS GIVEN BY JESUS.

Social Banditism and What It Feels On—The Sordid Spirit in Church and Nation—Wrong Will Perish From Its Own Excesses.

[Special Correspondence.]

Most people of our nation have heard of a certain "Gospel of Wealth," written some time ago by a certain man who at the time had only managed to accumulate the bagatelle of \$40,000,000. Only a few weeks ago the world heard that in a single industrial concern the same man was worth \$215,000,000. Besides that snug sum, it is well known that he has immense territorial possessions in Great Britain, some in this country, and no doubt he owns piles of millions of government bonds, English consols, etc. C. E. B. has been indulged in in regard to that gospel, who people consider that gospel good as the one preached in centuries ago by Jesus. Weekly that hails from N. contains an editorial March 9 which in its phatic again places the gospel on a level with the highest people to no. It is not a dollar or so for the people of every ten. It is piled up and smothered in the highest degree.

The gentleman who has bequeathed large sums to his children is often often in charity for purposes. Abundant in his own wealth, and yet it is all right to pile it up in hundreds of thousands in charitable purposes. Abundant in his own wealth, and yet it is all right to pile it up in hundreds of thousands in charitable purposes.

And what did Jesus say to the man who wanted to know how to have eternal life? As that man sat down, Jesus said, "If thou wilt have life, thou shalt love me, and keep my commandments." And what did Jesus say to the man who wanted to know how to have eternal life? As that man sat down, Jesus said, "If thou wilt have life, thou shalt love me, and keep my commandments."

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